

44844. CARPINUS ORIENTALIS Mill. Betulaceæ.**Oriental hornbean.**

From Petrograd, Russia. Presented by Dr. A. Fischer de Waldheim, director, Jardin Botanique de Pierre le Grand. Received June 5, 1917.

A small tree or large shrub, up to 20 feet high, having ovate, dark glossy-green leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, with doubly dentate margins. The staminate catkins are up to three-quarters of an inch in length, and the exposed nuts are about one-sixteenth of an inch long. It is a native of southeastern Europe and Asia Minor and is cultivated in European gardens merely as an interesting rarity. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 296.)

44845. RUBUS LINEATUS Reinw. Rosaceæ.

From Lawang, Java. Presented by Mr. M. Buysman. Received June 9, 1917.

A stout, semierect herb with softly pubescent branches, straight prickles or none at all, and compound leaves composed of three to five leathery, often doubly serrate leaflets up to 5 inches in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width. The flowers occur either in short axillary heads or in elongated terminal panicles, and the berries are red. It is a native of the Sikkim Himalayas, where it is found at altitudes ranging from 6,000 to 9,000 feet. It is very variable in the size of the flowers and the width of the leaflets. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 333.)

44846 to 44854.

From Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. H. R. Wright. Received June 9, 1917.

44846. CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA (Cav.) Sendt. Solanaceæ. Tree-tomato.

An evergreen, semiwoody plant, native to Peru. Cultivated throughout the Tropics for the edible, ovoid, smooth-skinned fruits which are produced in hanging clusters at the ends of the branches. When mature these fruits are reddish yellow, with a subacid pulp of an agreeable flavor; although pleasant when eaten fresh, they are used chiefly for stewing or for jam or preserves. The tree is a quick grower, commencing to bear when about 2 years old, and thrives best on deep soil. Propagation is by seeds. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, ed. 2, p. 194.)

44847. DOVYALIS CAFFRA (Hook. and Harv.) Warb. Flacourtiaceæ.

(*Aberia caffra* Hook. and Harv.)

Umkolo.

"Fruits used for jams and jellies; the plant is grown for hedges. It is very prickly and is hardy in New Zealand." (*Wright*.)

A shrub or small tree, with pale-green leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and up to an inch in width. The edible fruit resembles a small yellowish apple and is so exceedingly acid when fresh that it is said to be used without vinegar as a pickle. It is a native of tropical Africa, but has been introduced into southern California and southern Florida. (Adapted from *The Pacific Garden*, August, 1914.)

44848 and 44849. LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM Forst. Myrtaceæ.

Manuka.

"Very hardy. Used for firewood, as it gives great heat. Very pretty when in flower. Grows 6 to 10 feet high." (*Wright*.)

One of the most abundant of New Zealand shrubs, reaching occasionally a height of 30 feet, with hard, leathery, sharp-pointed leaves and